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AMUSEMENTS.

One of Grace George's new plays next season, which will be provided with an elaborate production by her husband, William A. Brady, will deal with a unique Focial problem which has hitherto escaped dramatic discussion.

May Edouin, the clever English comedienne, has made such a pronounced hit in vaudeville that she has announced her intention of residing permanently on this side of the Atlantic. She is said to receive \$400 per week for her services, a salary that might make residence in almost any country comfortable. x x x

Champion James J. Jeffries and his brother Jack will be seen in a lively sparring bout at each performance of the new . comedy drama, "A Man from the West, in which Jeffries is starring this season and which will be presented at the Park Theater the last half of this week, beginning Thursday afternoon.

The only opportunities Indianapolis thestergoers will have of seeing Mrs. Leslie Carter's brilliant acting in the title role of David Belasco's widely-discussed drama "Zaza," will be Wednesday and Thursda; nights of the present week. The length o the performance and the magnitude of production will make necessary the raising of the curtain promptly at 8 o'clock.

The last attraction of the season at English's Opera House is one that will bring to that theater the largest audience of cultured people that has been assembled this season. May 24 Robert Browning's celetrated drama in blank verse, "In a Balcony," will be presented by the stellar trio of players, Mr. Otis Skinner, Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne and Miss Eleanor

May Irwin is one of the few theatrical ctars whose managers do not have to inquire the nature of the opposing attractions when she is booked to appear in a city. Miss Irwin is perfect mistress of the art of driving away care from people, and hence she is always sure of a rousing welceme wherever she appears. Her local engagement is for the night of May 14

Miss Marlowe intends to continue presenting "When Knighthood was in Flower" at the Criterion Theater, New York, until well into the summer, as indicated by the placing of an order recently for an entire set of summer-weight dresses to be used in the play. The costumes originally made for the production were unusually heavy and the new ones will present that appearance, although being in reality very light in weight. XXX

XXX

"The Dairy Farm," which begins a three days' engagement at the Park Theater this afternoon, is one of the best of the rural comedy dramas that have become so popular lately. It is not a story of to-day, but the period is from 1854 to 1856, which permits the introduction of the quaint costumes of that interesting time in the country's history. The company is the same that received such a hearty greeting at ing. the Park earlier in the present season.

XXX Miss Eva Jeffries, the contralto singer, who is to have the solo part in the great cantata, "The Legend of the Bended Bow, at the Amphion Club concert Friday night, May 10, in the auditorium of the German House, is one of the city's best known and most popular vocalists. Miss Jeffries is a of the quartet of Plymouth Church. - The accompanist for the concert will, of course, be Prof. Paul Teichert, whose absence from an Amphion Club event would be quickly noted.

However critics and public in other cities may have differed as to the success of Nat C. Goodwin in portraying the character of Shylock in his splendid revival of "The Merchant of Venice," every one has agreed in the declaration that Maxine Elliott as Portia is artistic and satisfying in the extreme. Indianapolis theatergoers will have a rare opportunity at English's Opera House the night of May 15 to see a Portia that possesses both youth and beauty, the latter in greater abundance than is allotted to women generally.

× × × Several of the scenes in the great Mansfield revival of "King Henry V." which will be shown at English's Opera House Wednesday night of next week, are mere moving tableaux, but they are highly dramatic and tell a graphic story. The battle of Agincourt is one of these. The effect commences at the footlights and is of miles uron miles of fighting knights, mounted and on foot. The entire fourth act is devoted to the triumphal procession of King Harry and his army into London, returning from the war. It gives a perfect realization of the joy and abandonment of a holiday crowd in old London.

Manager Meyers believes he has arranged a fine vaudeville bill for Grand patrons this week, the first performance being this | Mary C. Blossom, in the World's Work. afternoon. At the head of the programme stands Mary Norman, the beautif il, graceful society caricaturist, who is surrounded interest. Glancing through the doorway by such clever artists as Carroll Johnson, of one large office room, he asked curtly: the famous minstrel; Duffy, Sawtelle and uffy, the comedy trio; Weston, Greve and eighty-five," was the answer. "Can't you tatts, musical specialists; Kelly and Vio- get along with less?" "No, we never could."

delle, presenting a bit of musical comedy; Charles Barry and Hulda Halvers, singers and dancers, and the biograph with ten fine views. As an extra feature Mr. Myers has secured "The Woman in White," a mystery that Grand patrons will have to solve for themselves.

If Victor Herbert had never done anything but write the score for Alice Nelison's comic opera triumph, "The Fortune Teller." he and his Pittsburg orchestra would be sure of a hearty reception at English's Opera House Saturday night of the present week, when they are engaged for a single brilliant concert. Master Thaddeus Rich, the wonderful young violin virtuoso, arrived in the city Saturday Light, having come all the way from Germany to show his host of friends and admirers at this concert the advancement he has made since he left here about a year and a half ago to finish his musical education at the renowned Leipsic Conservatory. An equally strong attraction will be Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the celebrated planiste.

HARRY BARNETT'S ARREST.

He Finds His Return Not Relished by His Wife and He Starts Trouble.

Officers Houser and Trimpe were called last night to quiet a disturbance at 208 Concordia street. Harry Barnett, who lived with his wife at that number and who has been absent from home for some time, reurned last night. When he tried to gain an entrance his wife bolted the doors and refused him admittance. This angered Barnett and he started into battering down the doors. After getting inside he quar-reled with his wife, and at this juncture the police came in and arrested him for maliclous trespass.

INDIANA FAIR DATES.

Absolutely Complete List Furnished by the Board of Agriculture.

> The appended list of fairs and fair circuits is furnished by Charles Downing, secretary of the Indiana Fair Association: Plainfield-June 8, John Morgan.

Converse-July 16-19, F. P. Clark. Marton Driving Association-July 23-26, J. H Logansport Driving Club-July 30-Aug. 2, J. T Osgood-July 30-Aug. 2, Charles W. Gray, Swayzee-July 30-Aug. 2, E. C. King. Middletown-July 30-Aug. 2, F. A. Wisehart. Fairmount-Aug. 5-9, Wilbur Lucas. Hagerstown-Aug. 6-9, L. S. Bowman. North Vernon-Aug. 6-9, Fred H. Nauer. Danville-Aug. 7-9, C. F. Bowen. Frankfort (races)—Aug. 6-9, E. O. Edmonds, Greenfield—Aug. 5-9, Charles Downing, Madison—Aug. 13-16, C. R. Johnson, jr. Bainbridge—Aug. 13-16, A. R. Allison. New Castle—Aug. 13-17, W. L. Risk. Kokomo—Aug. 12-16, H. H. Leach. Winchester—Aug. 19-23, Perry Leavell. Lebanon—Aug. 19-24, Riley Hauser. Rockport—Aug. 19-24, James A. Payne. Elwood—Aug. 20-23, Frank E. De Hority. New Albany-Aug. 20-23, Louis Strack. New Harmony-Aug. 20-24, George C. Taylor Ramelton-Aug. 20-24, C. S. Campbell. Lawrenceburg-Aug. 20-24, H. L. Nowlin, Bridgeton-Aug. 26-30, F. M. Miller, Boswell-Aug. 26-30, W. H. McKnight. Frankfort—Aug. 26-31, Joseph Heavilon. Oakland City—Aug. 26-31, W. R. Harris. Muncie—Aug. 27-30, M. S. Claypool. Rushville—Aug. 27-30, John Q. Thomas. Franklin-Aug. 27-30, John Q. Jhomas.
Franklin-Aug. 27-31, William S. Young.
Newtown-Aug. 25-30, Thomas Schultz.
Brazil-Sept. 3-6, Chal. McGahey.
Cayuga-Sept. 4-6, Dan Conoway,
Corydon-Sept. 2-6, Emery H. Breeden.
Lafayette-Sept. 2-6, W. M. Blackstock.
Poplar Grove (Carrol P. O.)-Sept. 2-6, A. D.

Princeton-Sept. 2-7, S. Vet Strain Crown Point—Sept. 3-6. Fred Wheeler. Kentland—Sept. 3-6. H. L. Sammons. Anderson—Sept. 3-6. C. K. McCullough. Shelbyville—Sept. 3-7. C. E. Amsden. Liberty—Sept. 7. H. F. McMahan. Salem-Sept. 9-13, W. W. Stevens. Boonville—Sept. 9-14, J. F. Richardson Crawfordsville—Sept. 9-14, W. F. Hulet. Marion Driving Association-Sept. 10-13, J. H Columbus—Sept. 10-14. Ed Redman, jr. Valparaiso—Sept. 10-13, J. W. Halladay. Tipton—Sept. 11-13, Benjamin F. Ramsay.

Indiana State Fair-Sept. 16-21, Charles Down-Huntingburg—Sept. 16-21, H. C. Rothert.
Huntington—Sept. 16-21, A. L. Beck.
Covington—Sept. 17-20, William H. Miles.
Laporte—Sept. 17-20, Bert A. Orr.
Vincennes—Sept. 23-26, J. D. Williams.
Chrisney—Sept. 23-28, J. P. Chrisney.
Richmond—Sept. 24-27, Joe Stevenson.
Evansville—Sept. 24-28, E. L. Akin.
Rochester—Sept. 25-28, F. F. Moore.
Kendallville—Sept. 30-Cct. 4, G. P. Alexander.
Terre Haute—Sept. 30-Oct. 5, Charles R. Duffin.
Bourbon—Oct. 1-4, B. W. Parks.
Portland—Oct. 1-4, C. O. Hardy Portland-Oct. 1-4, C. O. Hardy.

Angola-Oct. 8-11, E. S. Croxton. Bremen-Oct. 8-11, Edward Heckaman. Northern Indiana Fair Circuit.

F. Moore, president, Rochester; Fred Wheeler, Secretary, Crown Point.
Crown Point-Sept. 3-6, Fred Wheeler.
Valparaiso-Sept. 10-13, J. W. Halladay. Indiana State Fair-Sept. 16-21, Charles Down-Laporte-Sept. 17-20, B. W. Orr. Rochester-Sept. 24-27, F. F. Moore. Bourbon-Oct. 1-4, B. W. Parks.

Bremen-Oct. 8-11. Edward Heckaman. Southeastern Indiana Fair Circuit.

F. H. Nauer, president, North Vernon; C. W. Gray, secretary, Osgood. Osgood-July 30-Aug. 2, C. W. Gray. North Vernon-Aug. 6-9, Fred H. Nauer. Madison-Aug. 13-16, C. R. Johnson, jr. Lawrenceburg—Aug. 20-24, H. L. Nowlin. Franklin—Aug. 27-31, W. S. Young. Shelbyville—Sept. 3-7, C. E. Amsden. Columbus (races)—Sept. 11-14, Ed Redman, jr. Indiana State Fair—Sept. 16-21, Charies Down-

Indiana-Kentucky Fair Circuit.

J. Freeman Little, president, Owensburg, Ky.; George C. Taylor, secretary, New Harmony. Owensboro, Ky.-Aug. 13-17, J. Freeman Little. New Harmony, Ind.-Aug. 20-23, George C. Oakland City, Ind.—Aug. 26-31, W. R. Harris.
Princeton, Ind.—Sept. 2-7, S. Vet Strain.
Boonville, Ind.—Sept. 9-14, J. H. Richardson.
Huntingburg, Ind.—Sept. 16-21, H. C. Rothert.
Indiana State Fair—Sept. 16-21, Charles Down-

Gas Belt Racing Circuit.

Logansport-July 30-Aug. 2, J. T. Tomlinson. Frankfort-Aug. 6-9, E. O. Edmonds. Kokomo-Aug. 13-16, H. H. Leach. Elwood-Aug. 20-23, Frank E. De Hority. Muncie-Aug. 27-30, M. S. Claypool. Anderson-Sept. 3-6, C. K. McCullough. Marion-Sept. 10-13, J. H. Bockius. Indiana State Fair-Sept. 16-21, Charles Down-

Great Western Fair Circuit.

George H. Madden, secretary, Mendota, Ill. E. W. Randall, president, Hamline, Minn. Minneapolis—July 2-5, B. F. Jones,
Terre Haute—July 2-5, Charles R. Duffin.
Pekin—July 2-5, F. W. Soady.
St. Paul—July 9-12, H. W. Fagley.
Davenport—July 9-12, J. P. Van Tuyl.
Des Moines—July 16-19, S. M. Bush. Independence—July 23-26, A. H. Farwell Jollet—July 30-Aug. 2, L. E. Ingalls, Freemont—Aug. 6-9, J. B. Taylor, president. Davenport-Aug. 13-16, J. P. Van Tuyl, secre-

Galesburg-Aug. 20-23, H. W. Smollinge Dubuque-Aug. 27-30, G. T. Hancock, president. Columbus Junction-Aug. 27-30, R. S. Johnson secretary. Hamline-Sept. 2-7, E. W. Randall. Milwaukee-Sept. 9-13, J. M. True. ndianapolis-Sept. 16-21, Charles Downing

Evansville Sept. 24-27, R. L. Akin.
Springfield Sept. 30-Oct. 5, George H. Madden.
Terre Haute Sept. 30-Oct. 5, Charles R. Duffin.
St. Louis Oct. 7-12, Robert Aull. Eastern Indiana Fair Circuit. M. S. Claypool, president, Muncie; F. A. Wise

hart, secretary, Middletown, Middletown-July 20-Aug. 2, F. A. Wi Hagerstown-Aug. 6-10, L. S. Bowman New Castle-Aug. 12-17, W. L. Risk. Elwood-Aug. 20-23, F. E. De Hority. Greenfield-Aug. 5-9. Charles Downing. Rushville-Aug. 27-31. J. Q. Thomas. Indiana State Fair-Sept. 16-21, Charles Down-Richmond-Sept. 24-28, J. Stevenson.

Portland-Oct. 1-5, C. O. Hardy. Central Indiana Fair Circuit. W. F. Hulet, president, Crawfordsville; W. M.

Blackstock, secretary, Lafayette. Danville-Aug. 7-9, C. F. Bowen. Bainbridge-Aug. 13-16, A. R. Allison, Lebanon-Aug. 20-23, Riley Hauser, Frankfort-Aug. 27-30, Joseph Heavilon, Boswell-Aug. 27-30, W. H. McKnight, Lafayette-Sept. 2-6, W. M. Blackstock. Crawfordsville-Sept. 9-13, W. F. Hulet. Covington-Sept. 18-20, William H. Miles. Indiana State Fair-Sept. 16-21, Charles Down-

Mr. Hill at Business.

Some months ago Mr. James J. Hill visited the office of a railroad in the stock of which he had just obtained an influential "How many men are here?" lette, unique entertainers; Walz and Ar- Well, I'll get a man who can."

DR. NEWCOMB'S SERMON

KEOKUK, IA., PASTOR AT SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Marion Crossly's Sermon to Odd Fellows-Boy Preacher Addresses Two Large Audiences.

Rev. Dr. Ezra B. Newcomb, pastor of the First Westminster Presbyterian Church, of Keokuk, Ia., occupied the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church yesterday Capitol avenue. He came here from Dubuque, Ia., where he delivered the commencement address at the German Theological Seminary. He will leave to-morrow night for Chicago and on Thursday evening will deliver an address to the graduating class of McCormick Theological University. Dr. Newcomb is president of the board of directors of that institution.

Second Presbyterian Church was almost filled to the doors yesterday morning, Dr. Newcomb's reputation as one of Iowa's most brilliant pulpit orators having evidently preceded him to Indianapolis. The eminent divine selected for his text II Corinthians iv, 18: "While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal." Dr. Newcomb spoke in substance as follows:

"This text was thrown by Paul squarely across the line of materialistic conceptions and ideals of his own time and bears the same relation to the conditions of the present day. The things which are seen and tangible are considered to be the real and permanent. That which does not appeal to the five senses is considered by many to have no place and power in life. We are taught on every hand that only that which man's following or believing, but we should remember in this connection that many things which are unreal and unapparent to the scholar of the primary department student. We are but in the primary department of our Christian experience and spiritual things, unseen but none the less

real and true. "In our thought of the vision of the invisible we shall get helps to realize it as we remember the evanescence of apparent things. The fashion of this world passeth away, the face of nature changes, the everlasting hills disintegrate and lose their form. The sea swallows the land and the islands rise in the midst of the sea. The creations of human genius and industry vanish. The literature and art of other days, greater in many respects than the literature and art of to-day, are known and | God and love his fellow-man. remembered only by their fragments. For-tunes are dissipated, conditions of city life changed. Think of Paul in the connection

of this text. he knew has vanished. Jerusalem, with all its glories, is a recollection. Corinth, the eye of Greece, has lost its beauty. Athens, where the literature and art of Greece found their fullest expression, is a ruin and the beautiful marbles on which Paul may have looked are in their fragments treasured in the museums of Europe. The Rome glories with the spade. The things that are seen truly are temporal. The things that are nearest our vision and realized to our experience are real, but for a little time. We shall get help also towards this vision of the invisible as we realize the forces of nature are unseen and silent. In large part the great men of the world who have done the things best worth the doing noise. It was the 'Silent Man on Horseback' who led the armies to victory, and Germany's great commander could be silent have had some vision of the invisible we shall discover some such things as these, that after all man's real need is not riches, but righteousness; not reputation, but charwhat John supposes of himself is of little importance. God's John, the real man, that the thing which counts. "And we will discover also that Jesus

Christ is the supreme possession of humanity, that for every need He is an answer; for every demand He is a sufficiency; for every longing He is a realization. He came to supply men's deepest and most real need for righteousness, to save a man and keep him saved. It was because Paul had this vision, wide-eyed and true, of the Lord Jesus Christ, that he went forward with such confidence and with such con-He endured as seeing Him who was invisible, as did the heroes and the martyrs of the earlier days. And when we shall have come thus far we will begin to realize that vision of the invisible makes possible the patient endurance of present trials, makes possible a heroic endeavor for pres-

ent duties, it makes possible a splendid success for loyal serving "And if we are to realize our longing for life which takes hold of God through Jesus Christ, if we are longing after the real things and for 'the city which hath foundations,' then there will come to us in our daily life the diligent endeavor to deepen the heaven-fit character and the spirit of other-worldness which shall in some sense prepare us for that which lies beyond, for

which we long. "What we need in the midst of the trials and the burdens and perplexities, the push and crowd of daily living, is not more of strength for this contest, but more of faith in Christ who is above us, the Christ who cares for us, who though unseen by the eve of flesh is real to the eye of faith and helpful to the life of faith. So for all your needs, and the needs are many and heavy in these crowded days, get your vision clear to see the things which are true, the things which are real, the things which are permanent. Let the horizon of life widen and let Jesus Christ in His personality, in His power, in His grace and His glery grow larger to your sight and more real in your life, and understand that amidst every change and chance, amidst every disappointment and delay, amidst every defeat and sorrow, there is nothing that shall be able to overwhelm the life that has really by faith come into touch with the Son of God, the life that has looked in faith and seen clear and full the

vision of the World's Redeemer.' SERMON TO ODD FELLOWS.

Discourse by Rev. Marion Crosley, of Universalist Church.

The Rev. Marion Crosley, of the Universalist Church, at Fifteenth and New Jersey streets, preached last night upon the objects and benefits of American Odd ment that the caller represented a maga-Fellowship, the service being in the natura of a tribute to the eighty-second anniversary of the order in America, which was celebrated Friday last. Annually for fifteen years Mr. Crosley has held similar services. The order is closely associated with the Universalist Church, the Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., of New York, and the Rev. I. D. Williamson, D. D., of New York, both pastors of Universalist churches, be- said to have gone to Penn Yan to attend ing largely instrumental in the establishment of the order as supplementary to church work and in the preparation of the courtesies, "Josiah Flynt" walked out o ritual.

In attendance upon the services were representatives from the three branches of the order. In part, Mr. Crosely said: "The principles of the order are represented in the Scriptural passage of Malachi, ii, 10: by New York's best sleuths. And now 'Have we not all one father? Hath not New Yorkers are wondering whether the one God created us?' which I have taken for my text. The order of Odd Fellows | tell a tramp from a tripod when the wind was really the very first order formed is westerly. that recognized the universal brotherhood of God and the common brotherhood of the races. It started out and has been acting upon these two great ideas for nearly two-thirds of a century. It has been growing and spreading because it has rec- rooms in one day in order to decide a con-ognized these principles. This will be sure is not my place to help him simply because Atchison.

he happens to be there, but I am expected to help him because there is something NOTED in him related to me. There is something in his unfortunate condition which bears a resemblance to what is in me. We are related to the Chinese and to every nation on the earth by blood. It is the same | DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH, WHO IS in all of us. The scientist has been unable to discover any difference. We are seeking to help them because of this relationship. If we shun these responsibilities of relationship we are sure to suffer the consequences. We are shirking a duty The lodge exists because of this relation ship, which we cannot create. The worse man in the world is related to me, and I am related to him by the act of God in creating us in His own image and likeness. He is unfortunate by a chain of circumstances for which he is not altogether responsible and had but little or no control But the fact of the relationship remains and we cannot blot it out. By helping him we help ourselves. Again we are related to each other by reason of the fact we ail have common needs. That which one person needs to help and elevate him every morning. Dr. Newcomb is visiting at the other person needs. And again, we have dianapolis yesterday afternoon about 2:30 home of his brother, H. C. Newcomb, on proof of this relationship by reason of

that all have a common origin.

"It is claimed by some that there is

that they are antagonistic. We have had

are doing and are seeking to do. For instance, the church cannot be a charitable poor outside. Suppose one of the churches started out to help the poor and needy, be imposed upon and it would soon have to go out of the business. Charity cannot be carried on except on the principles as says also you must pray in secret. Incividual prayer, secret prayer is the prayer have tried in many instances to be charitable institutions and have failed. The secret order, surrounded by safeguards, is situation of things and the stronger we become as an organization, feeding the world. The churches have their prayer neetings every week, praying that distress it going to be done. I say these prayers cannot be answered unless it is put into the submits itself to the tests of the laboratory | time the prayers are being offered these or the rules of current philosophy is worth lodges are in their halls voting money of the new work he has undertaken. out of their treasuries for the relief of i those same needs. Where there are no churches there are no lodges. When the churches spring up the secret orders spring I belong to the lodge because I am reis evident and simple to the more advanced lated to those in the lodge by the common tie of brotherhood, and second because can put my little mite where it, with the truth is the truth even though it may | those of others, will help those who need run counter to our current impressions or | help. I am not in the order simply to deeven our convictions. What is needed in rive the benefits which may come. True life to-day is a conception of the reality of I know that should I become distressed I will have brothers to help me in my neces-

"Friendship, love and truth, the three golden links of our order, can only become realities when we become acquainted with ourselves and humanity around us. Acquaintance produces friendship. Friendship produces love and out of love springs that divine force we call truth. When in possession of truth man is strong, greater than all other things; he can master the universe and bring the forces of nature to be his servant and he can glorify his

THE BOY EVANGELIST.

"The material magnificence of the world Two Large Meetings Held at Merid-

ian-Street Church. Jack Cook, the boy evangelist, yesterday meetings which he is conducting in this city. that Paul knew and longed to preach the In he afternoon Meridian-street Church gospel in is buried and we dig out its was crowded to its doors, and the evening had to be stationed at the door as early Every available inch of standing room was power of things not apparent. The great | taken and many stood out in the outer hall as though anxious to catch the sound of the boy preacher's voice. Jack prefaced his have done ther, without proclamation or sermon, as usual, by answering all the questions that were put to him, and then, according to his custom, asked the audience ir. seven languages. And when we shall to select his text for him. The majority of those present voted for the text, "Whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin for his seed remaineth in him, and he canacter. It is true, as one has said, that in | not sin because he is born of God"-I John every John there are three Johns-there is | iii, 9. The boy evangelist preached a brief, 'other people's John' and 'my John' and but eloquent sermon. An afterservice was 'God's John.' What other people think or held which resulted in several conversions. In the afternoon Jack preached from the text, "It is easier for a camel to go through which is the root and fiber of him, that is the eye of the needle than for a rich man

to enter the kingdom of God."

At Seventh Presbyterian The Seventh Presbyterian Church crowded last night to hear the Rev. R. V Hunter's illustrated lecture on Bunyon's and replied without hesitancy, "It is beau-"Pilgrim's Progress." The series of lectures has the same stereopticon views as were given by Rev. T. J. Villers, of the quest in the work to which he was called. First Baptist Church, and they appear to be as popular with the people on the South Side as with those of the North Side. Last night was the third lecture of the series, and the church was inadequate for the

attendance.

Dr. Rondthaler to Preach. Rev. J. A. Rondthaler will occupy the this larger and fuller and truer life, this | rulpit of Tabernacle Presbyterian Church | Sunday, May 12. Dr. Rondthaler left the pastorate of Tabernacle Church about five years ago to become pastor of Fullertonavenue Presbyterian Church in Chicago.

Forty Hours' Devotion. At St. John's Church next Sunday morning at the 10 o'clock mass the forty hours' devotion will commence. The services will

mass the blessed sacrament will be placed

on exhibition until Tuesday evening. FOOLED CAPT. TITUS.

"Josiah Flynt's" Joke on the Detective Who Would Arrest Him.

Howard Plympton, better known as "Josiah Flynt." recently published in a popular magazine an article upon the protection of criminals by the New York police. The article was similar in character, though its charges were not so serious, to the one by the same author upon the Chicago police a few months before. The Chicago article was recognized as ment of the police force. Chief of Detectives Titus, however, declared the New York article a lie, vowed he would prosecute the author, and ordered his subordin-

ates to arrest "Flynt" on sight. Captain Titus heard on Friday last that "Flynt" was at the Murray Hill Hotel, and giving the orders a card bearing the name 'Plympton" was brought in, with the statezine and desired Titus's own version of the matters described by "Flynt." Captain Titus welcomed his visitor with effusion. and for the better part of an hour related his woes. He told his caller that "Flynt" had been run down at last, and the interviewer expressed the wish to see the man who had so maligned the head of New York's detective police.

Then the telephone rang and the officers sent to the Murray Hill Hotel reported that "Flynt" had disappeared again, and was a family reunion. Captain Titus was angry, and his visitor was sympathetic. Then, after an exchange of the usual parting the office of the head of a detective force busily engaged in trying to catch him, and went about his business From the morning papers of Saturday Captain Titus learned that the man he was anxious to arrest had actually interviewed him in his own office and was unrecognized

Will Encourage Controversy.

knows a "jag" from a journalist, or can

New York Evening Sun

TO DESIGN LAWTON MONUMENT.

He Talks Interestingly to a Reporter About His Work, Indulging in Some Reminiscences.

Daniel Chester French, the noted artist, whose real residence is in New York, but whose works of art are so widespread as to make him a cosmopolite, arrived in Ino'clock and was conducted at once to the a common language. Some may deny this, but if the various tongues of the earth Hotel English by Messrs. Evans Woolen, are traced back far enough it will be found | Hilton U. Brown and Dr. Franklin W. Hays, constituting the committee of the Lawton memorial commission that selected conflict between the church and the lodge; that the lodge detracts from the church; Mr. French to design and erect a suitable memorial to the distinguished American more than 6,000 years in which to try this and the world has discovered that the general. After Mr. French had rested from church cannot do that which the lodges his journey, the committee secured a carriage and took him for a drive about the money will be received or paid out." institution. As such it may help to some city, the principal object being to point extent its own poor, but it cannot help the out to the eminent artist the various locations that are under consideration as just at that moment would the church prospective sites for the memorial. The places visited were the State Capitol, both laid down by the Savior: 'Let not one hand | spected; the triangle formed by the juncknow what the other hand does.' God tion of Kentucky avenue, Illinois and Washington streets; the Virginia avenue that lifts the soul up to God. Churches junction with Pennsylvania and Washington streets; the courthouse and grounds; the square upon which the new federal an absolute necessity growing out of the building will be erected, and University

Park. Neither Mr. French nor the members of hungry, clothing the needy and relieving Neither Mr. French nor the members of the distressed, the better it will be for the the committee were prepared to announce last night which of the sites mentioned may be relieved. That is the burden of the | would probably be chosen for the Lawton prayers of Christendom to-night. How is memorial. They will canvass that phase of the situation thoroughly during the day hearts of some persons to become instru- to-day and Mr. French will return to New ments for their answering. At the same York to-night to begin the initiatory steps

Mr. French was entertained at dinner the memorial committee. Mr. French owns up and in response to the church itself | to being fifty-one years old, but years sit as lightly upon him as the brush of a versation has all the fluency and spontanel-

"I really cannot say what kind of a memorial I shall make in this instance," said | Castellane the sculptor in response to a reporter's "for so much depends upon the inquiry. site. We have examined the various proyet decided upon the one that will be chosen. I really have not yet devoted any serious thought to the nature of the me-

"How do I go about filling a commission of this kind?" repeated Mr. French. "Well have, of course, been reading up on the life of General Lawton and have formed an estimate of his character, which is the real basis of a statue or bust. That is what we call getting inspiration for our work. Then I shall examine and study carefully all photographs of the mar that I can get hold of. I saw some reproductions of photographs in a magazine that was issued shortly after his death. I understand the originals were secured, some of them a least, from Mrs. Lawton. When I have completed this preliminary study I shall make a 'sketch,' which will be modeled in clay, and send it to the committee for their approval or disapproval. If my sketch is approved I shall make a full-sized model. which would also be submitted to the committee for their further opinion. If that is approved the final step will be to have the model cast in bronze. Of course, the pedestal or base will be designed and made under my direction also.

THE SCULPTOR ENTHUSIASTIC. Mr. French is very enthusiastic over the prospect of making a memorial to General Lawton. "I only wish that a statue General Lawton might be erected," said, "for he is to my mind the most picturesque figure in modern history. He was indeed a magnificent specimen of American manhood. But a statue is out of the question with the small amount of money available. I have no doubt, however, that we shall be able to build something that will be handsome with the amount of money

that is at hand.' When asked as to the probable time that would be consumed in finishing the memorial Mr. French said if it was to be largely architectural it would not require much time to complete, but if it should be more sculptural in nature and design the work would take a much longer time. The artist | They Did Not Really Hurt, It Was His was asked for his opinion of Indianapolis tiful. We went up on the monument to get a good view of the city and I was struck | New York Mail and Express, with its resemblance to Washington general plan. The residence section cnarming, with its profusion of trees, It looked particularly sweet to-day with the foliage just starting."

"I would rather not venture an opinion natural query "What do you think of the soldiers' monument?' Mr. French said that he did not approve the design and architecture of the monument. He simply reartists. As already indicated, Mr. French is a delightfully free and easy conversationalist. He is also an excellent raconteur. 'I was making a bust of Ralph Waldo Emerson one time," he said, "in compliance with an order received from some of his friends. During a sitting the distinguished essayist looked at my model and then at me with his inimitably droll expression and ejaculated: 'The trouble is the more it resembles me the worse looks.' When I had finished the bust, asked him to inspect it. After looking at | cialists-notably such deep students of disit for a few minutes he said, in his deep voice: 'Well, that is the face that I shave.' Mr. Emerson made one of his quaint observations about another bust which was not my work. It was a characterless kind | John Williams, a carpenter in Vermont, is of thing-showed not the slightest hint of the Emerson character-and the great man, after looking it over critically, remarked; It looks as harmless as a parsnip, doesn't

The bust of Emerson referred to was made by Mr. French in 1879 and is now in the memorial hall of Harvard University. The sittings were had at Emerson's home in Concord.

ANOTHER NOTABLE WORK. "The Death of the Sculptor," a bas relief of heroic size in bronze that was an object entirely truthful by all having the least of great interest in the fine arts building of knowledge of the Carter Harrison manage- the world's fair at Chicago in 1893, is one of Mr. French's most notable works. This memorial symbolized the death of Martin Millmore, an Irish-American sculptor of note, who designed the soldiers' monument on the Common in Boston. It was made sent two men to arrest him. As he was by Mr. French in compliance with an order | Dr. Ribot has proved that. It is a trick received from Mr. Millmore's executors for a monument to be erected in the Millmore family lot, where it now is. The equestrian statue of Washington, which was a gift of the women of America to France, and which was dedicated on the 3d of July last year with one of the most impressive ceremonies ever witnessed in the French capital, is another bit of sculpture that has brought renown to Mr. French. In this he had the assistance of

Mr. Potter, who is an expert on horses and whose knowledge is always called into requisition whenever Mr. French has an order for an equestrian statue. "I had a rather humorous, though somewhat distressing, experience in connection with that statue," said Mr. French. "I discovered, after the city authorities of Paris had given us the Place d'Ienna as a site for the monument, that directly beneath the place was the location of the old catacombs, which were the quarries from which the stone was taken to build the city. They stipulated that I should put the foundations for the statue clear down to the bottom of the catacombs, thirty feet below the surface. You can imagine that that cut into the profits pretty seriously. I hope that there head of their crime-prevention force really will not be a volcano discovered underneath the site chosen for the memorial I

am to erect in your city. Mr. French is naturally one of the busiest, being one of the best-known sculptors in America. He is just finishing a statue of Commodore Perkins, who was one of the two men that walked up through the An Atchison man cleaned a house of six streets of New Orleans and demanded the surrender of the city, "about as couraognized these principles.

"If I find a man down in the gutter it to encourage the controversy industry in declared the artist. He is also making the

SCULPTOR HERE There will be three sets of doors done in heavy relief work. Another of his orders There will be three sets of doors done in is from Mrs. Cornelius Vandebuilt, and calls for a very elaborate door, to be placed in Saint Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, New York. This work is being done in collaboration with Mr. Stanford White. Mr. French is collaborating with Mr. Potter on an equestrian statue of General Hooker. to be erected on the Statehouse grounds on Beacon street, Boston. He is making a design for a monument to Francis Parkman, which will be placed on the site of Dr. Parkman's house at Jamaica Plain, Both Southern and Northern Whites. a suburb and part of the city park system of Boston

SAVINGS BANK CLOSED.

Some of Its Assets of Doubtful Value -Deposits About \$1,000,000.

WESTERLY, R. I., April 28.-The Mechanics' Savings Bank of this town will not open for business to-morrow. Late this afternoon the following notice was issued: "The trustees of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, owing to the doubtful value of some of the bank's assets, have decided that it is for best interest of the depositors that the bank go into liquidation, and action has already been taken looking to this result. Pending the granting of the authority no This action came as a great surprise to the town, and great excitement prevails among small depositors. The estimated amount of deposits is something less than a million, the securities on their tace values something less than \$1,100,000, the number of depositors about two thousand. Many building and grounds being carefully in- of the securities are Western investments which are understood to have decreased in value year by year.

WIZARD OF WALL STREET

HOW GEORGE GOULD HAS EARNED HIS LATE FATHER'S TITLE.

He Is Reported to Have Doubled the Value of the Family Estate, increasing It to \$140,000,000.

NEW YORK, April 28. - A local paper says: "The wizard of Wall street is George Gould. He is not pyrotechnic; he does not figure in great coups, corners, etc. He simpainter rests upon the canvas. His con- ply goes on making money every day in the year, and every minute in the day-makty of youth, but is tempered with the wis- ing it faster than his sister Helen can give dom that comes with the passing of the it away or than his other sister, Anna, can spend it on her husband, the Count De

"George Gould has doubled the Gould millions since his father's death. The Gould posed sites for the memorial, but have not estate was worth \$70,000,000 then; it is worth \$140,000,000 now. Half of this increase has been made since President McKinley was elected last November. Leaving out the fractions, Mr. Gould's capacity, when working for himself, is \$7 every time the clock ticks in working hours. President McKinley works nearly a year to earn what Mr. Gould makes in one hour of an afternoon. He has earned at the rate of \$50,000 every hour the stock market was open. This amazing fortune is greater than any other man in Wall street has made, with the exception of John D. Rockefeller and perhaps E. H. Harriman.

"What startles Wall street most is the

fact that Mr. Gould has made this astonish-

-buying the stocks of his own roads. He has failed even to make any sensational 'scoops' of the kind that pools in Sugar, for instance, are wont to make. It has been a steady climb upward from bottom prices to top prices. Hundreds of speculaters who believed Mr. Gould would do as he did bought freely when he began buying and have realized handsome fortunes, 3 that it is estimated that he has made as much for others as for the Gould estate. "As a result of his great deals George Gould is, perhaps, the most powerful one man in the American railroad world to-day He controls the most extensive system of railroads in the world. This system is composed of the Missouri Paciefic, Iron Mountain, Texas Pacific, De iver & Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, Wabash and St. Louis materials and agricultural products. But Mr. Gould has now, it is said, tapped the steel territory at Pittsburg through the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and can ship vast quantities of finished products to the Orient his own roads, he is a director in the South

ern Pacific, which has its own line of steamers to Asia."

MR. HARNSIAK'S TOES.

The melancholy suicide at the Fordham Hospital of Mr. Paul Harnsiak, caused by the pains in the toes which he did not possess, both his legs having been amputated two years ago, revives a very ancient and interesting question. It is hardly on that subject," was the reply to the very to be supposed that Mr. Harnsiak's toes. his refusal to express an opinion on the hardly have taken carbolic acid and ended possible. And in too many cases they get subject could not be taken as meaning that his life on account of them in the hospital disappointed in it simply because from long where he was a helper. It is possible that the general scorn and contempt which tion, its gains have assumed colossal profrains from discussing the work of other greeted his complaints of the pain from portions-away beyond the possibility of corns in his nonexistent toes contributed quite as much to the sensitive Mr. Harnsiak's despair of life as the pain itself; and the people about the hospital who continu- tion and get tired beyond a possibility of ally guyed him about his corns will now have occasion for some very serious re-

fections. As to the pain in members which one does not possess, there can be no doubt about that. Cases of the sort are too numerous to leave any question. The medical journals are full of them, and the nerve speeases of the memory and the will as Dr. Ribot, of France-have not only recorded authentic cases, but have correctly estimated the reasons for them. The case of an example of the whole. Mr. Williams fell from a scaffold and had his right leg so crushed that it was necessary to amoutate The severed leg was buried, and Mr. Williams recoverd: but some weeks afterward he complained of great pain in the spot where his right knee would have been if he had had any right knee. He declared that the severed leg had been buried in a twisted position, and demanded that it be exhumed and reburied. This was done, and Mr. Williams immediately experienced re-

There was once a theory, to account for such cases, of a spiritual or astral body which corresponded with the material body shape for shape, curve for curve. When the material limb was removed the astral limb remained, and, through long association with its material mate, it was able to preserve and repeat, to the seat of consciousness, the pains which the material limb had suffered. No such fanciful theory is necessary to account for the phenomenon of the physical memory; the brain cells where are localized the control and sensation of a distant part of the body repeat automatically the experiences of the past, even when the distant part which they govern has been removed. Mr. Harnsiak's vanished toes did not really hurt him, but the brain cells which governed his toes remembered the corns of former years, and had a perfect right to feel the pain in his have it. But you'd better get your boarding toes, and doubtless he was guyed to death.

Man with a Grievance.

Philadelphia Record. An old German, with a pronounced jag

and a Weberfieldian dialect equally pronounced, stood in front of the handsome new station house at Twenty-sixth and York streets on Tuesday evening, tearfully bemoaning his fate. He wanted to be arrested, and the minons of the law had refused to lock him up. The old man, who is a contractor well known in that neighborhood, stood gazing in profound admiration at the architectural beauties of the station house, saying: "Vot a lofely blace: vot a lofely blace! Und dey vill nod led me in!" A sympathetic reporter asked what the trouble was, and the following every point of view. He is selecting the tale was poured into his ears: "I am an olt man alreaty, und I vas nefer arrested. I do nod vish to die vidoud egsperiencing de bleasure of peing locked up. I always t'ough Magee (the lieutenant) vas a frient of mine; bud he has gone pack on me. know him since he vas a leedle poy, und now ven I gone to him in my olt age und make von leetle request, he turns me down. Vot ingratitudinous! Py tam! I go und fight somepody." And he wandered aimdoors for the public library in Boston. lessly off in se ch of a casus belli.

PARKHURST TO CANDLER

NEW YORK PREACHER REPLIES TO THE GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA.

the Rev. Dr. Says, Hate Negroes,

but Former Are More Frank.

NEW YORK, April 28.-The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached to-day at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church on topics connected with his recent trip South. He also made an incidental reply to Governor Candler, who was reported as having denounced those Northerners who took an interest in educational matters in the South. Dr. Parkhurst said the party of Northern people who recently made the trip referred to did it not because they had any special interest in the South as a distinct section, but because they were conscious of the unity which makes the North and South members of each other. The conference held at Winston-Salem, in North Carolina, he said, was characterized by the utmost frankness on both sides, and yet, from first to last, not an embittering word was spoken. Referring to Governor Candler's criticisms Dr. Parkhurst said they would not have been made "had the Governor of Georgia, as did the Governor of North Carolina, come into direct touch with the personnel of the conference or for five minutes respired the atmosphere which the conference exhaled."

Referring to the estimation in which the people of the South and those of the North hold the negro, Dr. Parkhurst said: "The Southerner does not like the negro any better than the average Northerner does, and the two carry themselves toward the negro with just about the same amount of Christian consideration, only of the two the Southern white man has perhaps this advantage, that he does not make quite so flamboyant a pretense of loving the negro as his Northern conferee does. The Southern white man dislikes the negro and owns up to it. The white man in the North dislikes the negro and lies about it.

The preacher said further: "The undisriminating act by which the negroes had conferred upon them the right to vote was one of those blunders that it is not easy to escape from after once it is committed, but which it would seem we ought to have had Northern statesmanship sufficiently intelligent to prevent. The counsel that both the Northern and the Southern friends of the negro are now giving him is to keep quiet upon the whole suffrage matter, to keep out of politics, not to talk about the Constitution, not to insist upon his rights, but to attend industriously to the work of getting himself well ready-which he is not now-for what God and the country and the future may have in store for him." Dr. Parkhurst closed by the following

general reference to present conditions among Southern people: "The South does not altogether love us, but no one there hates us nearly as much as it would be perfectly natural for them to hate us. They are all glad that slavery is done; they are glad that they are in the Union. They all glory in the flag, even while in tender bereavement they lay flowers upon the graves of the Confederate dead. We belong to them and they belong to us, and every deed of kindness wisely rendered, every word of sympathetic interest prudently spoken, every new commercial relation and every interchange of hospitalities discreetly arranged will be so much coning fortune without the least suspicion of tribution to that perfect readjustment of trickery. He has done it by merely buying relations which shall make for the enrich-

ment of our common history. Governor Candler Misquoted.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 28.-Governor Allan D. Candler made a statement to-day to the Associated Press regarding his reported utterances at Savannah on the negro question, which were sent to many Northern papers. The Governor says there are many exaggerations in the clippings from the papers which have reached him. but that his remarks as published first in the Savannah paper are substantially correct. "However." said the Governor, "the statement that I said that 'the people of the South did not need, did not want and Southwestern. Most of these roads would not have the assistance of the were dependent to a large extent on raw | d-d Yankees in this matter, as pub-

lished in some papers, is absolutely false," A SPRING VACATION.

over his Western roads. For, in addition to It Will Rid You of the Effects of an

Attack of Grip. Boston Transcript. A sensible sort of physician who does not rate his ability nor that of his colleagues above its worth, says that, with a majority of our population a change of scene and people, if only for a duration of thirty-six hours, would be more helpful than any dose he can administer in overcoming the effects left with us of the influenza, grip or common colds, which this past winter and spring have been particularly irritating to the human constitution. He says, furthermore, that the regulation August vacation is to blame for the belief so many hold that they cannot have a change at this time of year. For that annual recreation imaginary though they may have been, did | people plan for a year beforehand, saving not pain him, for otherwise he would a dollar here and a dollar there to make it

dwelling upon its advantages, in ar

fulfillment in reality. People also overwork many times in order to secure this long postponed yearly vacarecuperation in a two weeks' rest. That there is much of truth in this we must admit, and admitting it we see the more readily the logic there is in the physician's conclusion that a spring vacation, if only from a Saturday to a Monday, is an absolute necessity. It seems as if the most of those who have constant employment could bring it about. Even if they are not so fortunate as to be invited to a country house party they should be able, as rates are now, to journey to some moderatelypriced hotel within two hours' ride of town. and there spend a few restful hours. It will be restful from the mere fact that it is a change of scene-no matter if every

minute of the time is spent in active exer-Whitsuntide will soon be with us and if this flood of showers has been hard to bear we shall probably see a wealth of bloom in orchards that will drive it from our minds completely. So why not let a habit ba formed of spending Whit Sunday in the country? It would make a break in a monotony of work, and it could be established as easily as has the August vacation. Perhaps it will surprise some if it is here said that the working classes, so-called, are not those who work the longest hours. It is among the liberal professions that we find the veritable tollers. Electricity has lighted the way for them to lengthen their working day, and they have taken a serious advantage of it. Then when their actual work is done there are social calls upon their time for almost every evening and these are quite as exhausting to brain tissue as the practiced profession. To then, especially should this Whitsuntide holiday

commend itself. James J. Hill and the Widow.

Mary C. Blossom, in the World's Work, The widow of another early friend applied to Mr. Hill for a small loan. She said she was going to open a boarding reminiscently, automatically, hurt him. He | house, "Sorry, Mrs. X, but can't let you house started." "Why, Mr. Hill, how can 1? I have no money." "Don't need mon-"Why, surely, I must pay for the furniture." "No, you mustn't; get a good house, get a bill for six months' rent, furnish the house, send bills to me. I'll pay em-sorry can't let you have any money.

Good morning, Mrs. X. Filipinos in the Army.

Philadelphia Ledger. If we must keep the Philippines it will be necessary for us to maintain an army there indefinitely for police purposes, if nothing else, and this being the case, Secretary Root's plan of enlisting a force of 12,000 Filipinos as a military police under white officers is an excellent one from men with great care, every one being chosen for his personal fitness, and though

secure the best results in the end. Would you trust to luck and not insure your home against fire? Of course not Why trust to luck in regard to the title TITLE GUARANTY AND LOAN COL

PANY, 129 East Market street. Tel. 1

this is a slow process it will undoubtedly